the printing office was made up of em-ployes of the office and were about equally divided between the different political parties. The civil service commiss members of the board as to the li questions to be prepared. The full questions to be prepared. The full board never met, however, to pass upon the ques-tions. He said the public printer objected to holding practical examinations in the printing office, and printing office, and a controversy arose with the civil service commission over this point. About this time Mr. Collins had received his commission as a member of an examining board, and Mr. Baker told him that while the controversy with the com-mission was pending he might as well with-hold action as a member of the board. The same advice was given to another mem-ber. He did not know whether the board had ever acted since then or not. He knew there had never been a full meeting of that there had never been a full meeting of that there had never been a full meeting of that board. He had given that advice to the members of the board partly upon the suggestion of the public printer. The matter had been talked over with the public printer and Mr. Baker had then informed the civil service commission of the advice he had given the numbers of the examining board. In answer to questions by President Proc-ter, Mr. Baker said that the character of ter, Mr. Baker said that the character of the people who are coming in now under the present system of examinations is "very good." Only about ten have been dropped for inefficiency. He admitted that there is less cause now for dismissal. Mr. Procter said that before the civil service law went into effect the dismissals averaged from 90 to 400 a year, while under civil service rules they average about 28 a year, and Mr. Baker said this was the fact. Senator Elkins examined Mr. Baker close-Senator Elkins examined Mr. Baker closely as to the beneficial operation of the civil service law in the office. He was reluctant, he said, to express his personal opinion, but upon being pressed Mr. Baker said that the law was beneficial to the

Senator Elkins asked about the difference in working time between the clerical and mechanical forces in the office. Mr. Baker said the mechanical forces are paid by the hour and work eight hours. The clerical force, which is small, works as the clerks do in the departments on a regular salary ard puts in six and one-half hours of time. Mr. Baker said the questions put to the mechanical forces are practical in their

In answer to a question Mr. Baker said that about 900 of the 3,000 employes are from the District of Columbia. The gov-ernment printing office is excepted from the rule applying to state quotas

Standing of a Non-Union Man. In answer to a question Mr. Baker said that a non-union man might get in the office under civil service rules, but was not likely to stay. It was usually found that the man was incompetent after four or five

Senator Pritchard expressed surprise that senator Priichard expressed surprise that an incompetent man should get past the sivil service commission in the first place. "I want to know," said Senator Elkins, "whether a non-union man could stay in that office?"

"It would require a great deal of backbone on the part of the public printer to keep him there," replied Mr. Baker.

"Whether he was certified to be competent or not?" asked Senator Elkins.

Mr. Baker smiled assen:

Mr. Baker smiled assen:
"Then it seems there is something greater than the civil service law," said Senator

"The senator is doubtless familiar with labor unions," suggested Mr. Baker.

Increased Efficiency Shown.

Mr. Harold Benedict was then sworn. He was fermerly employed in the government printing office. In answer to questions by Mr. Procter, Mr. Benedict said h was a member of the civil service examining board of the office. The members of the board, thirteen or fourteen in num-ber, were workmen of high standing as to efficiency in the office. This board sug-gested questions for the civil service examinations. The examinations were sidered by the printers as practical and satisfactory in character, and likely to bring good men to the office.

Mr. Benedict thought that the efficiency of the force is 50 per cent better under civil service methods than under the old system. It was true that under the old system incompetent men were retained in office for political reasons. Under Public Printer Palmer's first term men were employed for political reasons, and a con-siderable per cent of them were incom-petent. When Public Printer Benedict came in the second time he had the adof a previous experience, and he guarded against incompetency to a large

In answer to a question, the witness admitted that the fair way to extend civil service to the government printing office would have been to require every employe there to undergo an examination at the time the law was applied. He cited a case under the old system where a senator's in-fluence had even kept a non-union man in

Democrats Appointed by Mr. Palmer. Mr. Benedict said that during the latter part of Public Printer Palmer's first term he appointed a great number of democrats. The office was overcrowded by Mr. Painter's wholesale appointments, and his action was presumably for the purpose of pleasing the democratic administration, which had then just come into power. When Public Printer Benedict took hold he found the office overcrowded and dis-charged men right and left. The witness supposed that in making the discharges to bring down the force more republicans than democrats were dismissed.

During the latter part of Public Printer Palmer's term," said Mr. Benedict, "when he was trying to retain the friendship of the democratic administration, Representalive James D. Richardson of Tenn about teventy-five employes appointed in the government printing office." This statement created a mild sensation

in the committee 'Who else had a large number?" asked Scrator Elkins. "Well. Senator Gorman had about 200 appointees," said Mr. Benedict.
"And this was under a republican public

"Yes, but the tide had set the other ray," said Mr. Benedict. Senator Pritchard, in the course of a series of questions, made the assertion that the construction put upon the term "skilled borers" had done more to bring the ations of the civil service law into disre-

ations or the civil service law into disre-pute than anything else.

Mr. Benedict held that there was no way to make a division between skilled laborers and other laborers in the government print-

Wants More Practical Examinations. Mr. J. L. Kennedy was then examined. He held that a man's merit does not give him protection under the civil service system nor prevent the head of the department from removing him. The civil service. commission could not go behind the statement of the executive officer that an em-ploye was removed for cause or for good of the service. He held that if the examinations were entirely practical there would be no serious objection to civil service in the government printing office. He said some of the best compositors he had ever

known could not pass the civil service ex-Special Post Office Agents. Mr. August W. Machan of the Post Office Department was next sworn. He referred lo the testimony given at a recent hearing by Mr. Hill as to the employment of the confidential special agents in the free deilvery service. Mr. Machan then proceeded to relate in detail the causes which he said

led to the necessity for the appointment of these men, consuming considerable time in this recital.

this recital.

Mr. Machan denied some of Mr. Hill's statements about the New York office as being absolutely false.

Mr. Machan then took up the allegations made against him that he had assessed the special agents for political contributions.

Just the special agents for political contributions. Zhese he denied. He said that some of the agents, twenty-two in number, got together and voluntarily resolved to make contribu-

and voluntarily resolved to make contribu-tions to the Ohio campaign fund. This was considered illegal by the civil service commission, but upon appeal to the Attorney General the commission was over-Mr. Machan concluded with the state

ment that as far as the free delivery service is concerned the civil service law is strictly enforced.

The commissioner of pensions today assigned W. T. Seville of Pennsylvania as assistant chief of the certificate division in pension office by transfer from the post of assistant chief of the eastern division, and W. R. H. Alexander of Iowa

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Minister Skouloudis Says Greece Will-Not Pay Indemnity.

ARRIVAL OF AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS

France Does Not Want Turkey to Take Thessaly.

CARE FOR ROYAL FAMILY

PARIS, May 22.-Advices received here today from Athens say that the Greek minister for foreign affairs, M. Skouloudis in conversation with several of the foreig envoys at Athens, has declared Greece will not pay any indemnity to Turkey, no agree to a rectification of the frontier.

American Volunteers Arrive. ATHENS, May 22.- The arrival here of the volunteers from America yesterday excited curiosity but no enthusiasm. They will proceed to join the army of Crown Prince Constantine.

The losses of the Greeks in the battle of Phourka Pass were 800 killed and wounded.

All the irregulars have been disbanded.

To Take the Royal Family Away. LONDON, May 22-A special dispatch from Vienna says that the Austrian cruiser Kronprinzessin Stefanie has been ordere from Salonica to Phalerum, near the Piraeus (the port of Athens), to remain there at the disposal of the royal family of Greece, if required to convey them from that country.

France's Sympathy With Greece. PARIS. May 22 -The chamber of deputies was crowded today when M. Gautier interpellated the government on eastern affairs. In doing so the deputy expressed the hope that France would not permit Thessaly to be taken from Greece, or permit a European control of Greek finances. He also expressed regret at the fact that Ger-

man influence at Constantinople had super-seded French influence there.

The minister for foreign affairs, M. Hano-taux, in reply, said he hoped that, in view of the accord of Europe Turkey would re-nounce her pretensions, but, he added, al-though the task would be slow, it was rea-sonable to believe that the counsel of the owers would ultimately prevail.

TO THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Monument Given by Mr. Rouss Un veiled in Mount Hope.

NEW YORK, May 22.-The monumen given by Charles Broadway Rouss, the millonaire New York merchant, to the confederate veterans' camp was dedicated this afternoon in Mount Hope cemetery in Westhester county. There were several thous and people present at the exercises. There was a procession from the Mount Hope station to the cemetery. Commander A. G. Dickinson and his staff headed it. Then followed delegations from the Old Guard Society, Charleston Society, U. S. Grant Post, Brooklyn Post, Elizabeth Veteran Zouaves, Alexander Hamilton Post, Far-ragut Association of Naval Veterans and

others.

The monument was presented to the camp by Comrade Wm. S. Kelley in behalf of the donor, and it was accepted by Commander Dickerson in behalf of the camp. Rev. Dr. Stephen E. Granberry, the chaplain of the camp, delivered the prayer, which was followed by the singing of the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by a boy choir. After the dedication the graves of veterans of the southern army were strewn with flowers. After an hour or so the visitors returned to the city, where a reception will be given to Mr. Rouss this evening. The monument is the finest in the ceme

Veteran Camp of New York.'

WITHDRAWS HIS RESIGNATION.

Duke of Tetuan Will Remain in the Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, May 22.- The Duke of Tetuan, the minister for foreign affairs, who tendered his resignation yesterday after boxing the ears of Senor Comas, a liberal senator, has withdrawn his resignation on the advice of the premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo The personal question of the dispute was closed by the seconds of the two parties deciding that a duel was not necessary. In view of the pendency of important international questions Senor Canovas thought the ministry should not e disorganized
The law students have made a manifesta-

tion in front of the house of Senator Co-mas, hooting the Duke of Tetuan. They

OCEAN STEAMER ASHORE.

On the Rocks at Flint's Island, Cape Breton Const. HALIFAX, N. S., May 22.—News was

brought here today by incoming fishermen that a large ocean steamer is ashore at Flint's Island, off the Cape Breton coast.
Owing to the thick weather no further
particulars were obtained. The steamer
is suposed to be the Delta. She is apparently deep laden.

FOREIGN MISSIONS DISCUSSED.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod Continues Its Work in Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 22.-When the

general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church resumed its sessions this morning the subject of foreign missions was taken up and Rev. Dr. George W. Scott spoke again on the work in India. Some of the stations, he said, were selfsupporting, and the Christian Endeavor Scciety had been started with the help of the natives.

The report of the treasurer of the board The report of the treasurer of the board of education, which was next presented, showed receipts of \$5,248.04. Of this amount \$1,000 was the Gibson bequest for the Cedarville, Ohio, College. The committee on finance appointed to raise an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of the general synod advised that each congregation be assessed to pay the expenses of the delegates, and that a special taxation be made pro rata upon the membership of the churches.

COAL IN COLOMBIA.

One of the Largest Fields in the

World Discovered. The discovery of one of the largest coal fields in the world is reported to the State Department by the United States consul at Cartagena, Colombia. The field is in the department of Bolivar, in Colombia, eight to twelve miles from the Bay of Cispati and forty-eight miles from Cartagena. The coal is semi-anthracite and anthracite, and is good steam coal. The fields contain about 300,000,000 tons, and comprise 215,000

TALKS OF HIS DUTIES

Ambanador White Will Sail for Germany May 29.

NEW YORK, May 22.-Andrew D. White. the new ambassador to Germany, was in the city today. He expects to sail Saturday, May 29, for Berlin.

Speaking of matters that would claim im mediate attention, Mr. White said! "One of the first questions which will some up of the first questions which will come up for diplomatic treatment will be the new tariff law, which is likely to go into operation within a month or two at the outset. There are always differences of opinion and questions of international equity following the enactment of a new tariff law. Theze must be settled so that the best interests of one's country may be conserved. Then there is the flamoun question. That is likely to take up a considerable amount of time as well as much careful attention." BONA-PIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation. Intelligent advertisers, however,

judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star." SATURDAY, May 15, 1897......35,571 MONDAY, May 17, 1897......29,920 TUESDAY, May 18, 1897.....29,714 WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1897.....29,790 THURSDAY, May 20, 1807......29,620 FRIDAY, May 21, 1897......29,348 Total......183.968

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVEN-ING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, May 21, 1897—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bons fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted are returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON. Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1897. GRENVILLE A. WHITAKER, Notary Public, D. C.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CHANGES. Promotions, Appointments and Reinstatement of Clerks.

The following official changes have been made in the Department of the Interior: Office of the Secretary-Promotions, Miss Annie L. Miller of New York, clerk, \$1,600 from \$1,400; William H. Lucie of Massachusetts, clerk, \$1,400 from \$1,200; Miss Ellen Macfarland of New York, clerk \$1,200 from \$900.

Patent office-Appointment, Josiah L Carr of the District of Columbia, messenger boy, \$360. Psomotions, Lineas D. Underwood of Indiana, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200, from copyist, \$900; Miss Janet Fitch of Colorado, copyist, \$900, from messenger, \$840; Miss Mary C. Taylor of Missouri, messenger, \$840, from model attendant, \$800; Miss Julia E. Dickinson of the District of Columbia and Miss Ursula E. Hopkins of the District of Columbia copyists, \$720, from laborers (classified), \$600; Alvin G. Belt of District of Colum-bia and Henry Minor of District of Columbia, laborers (classified), \$600, from labor

bia, laborers (classified), \$600, from laborers (classified), \$480. Resignation, Miss Mae H. Anson of Minnesota, copyist, \$720. Pension office—Appointment by transfer from Treasury Department, R. Grant Barnwell of Pennsylvania, clerk, \$1,600. Reinstatements, Cornelius R. Boorom of Connecticut, Henry B. Brown of Massachusetts and Charles Fairbanks of Vermont, clerks, \$1,400; Michael A. Gelwick of Indiana, special examiner, \$1,200; Charles Indiana, special examiner, \$1,300; Charles H. Bliss of Illinois and Alexander R. The monument is the finest in the cemetery. It cost \$5,000. It is of New England granite, sixty feet high on a base of ten feet. The pedestal is composed of only three pieces and is nine feet high.

The following inscription is at the base of the monument: "Sacred to the Memory of the Heroic Dead of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York."

H. Bliss of Illinois and Alexander R. Banks of Kansas, clerks, \$1,200: George M. Van Buren of Ohio, clerk, \$1,000; J. Tyler Powell of Illinois and Abram Myers of Illinois, copyists, \$500; William A. Shute of Massachusetts, messenger, \$840; William M. Barnett of West Virginia, watchmain, \$720. Promotions, Ferdinand D. Stepheson of Illinois, chief of division, \$2,000. It is of New York." frem principal examiner, \$2,000: James A. Macauley of West Virginia, principal examiner, \$2,000, from assistant chief of division, \$1,800; Henry G. Burlingham of New York, principal examiner, \$2,000, from clerk, \$1,800; Horace Coleman of Ohio, a qualified surgeon, \$2,000, from clerk, \$1,200; Harris C. Hamlin of New Jersey, assistant chief of division \$1,800, from clerk, \$1,200; chief of division, \$1,800, from special ex-aminer, \$1,300; Albert L. Jackson of New York, medical examiner, \$1,800, from clerk, \$1,400; Henry S. Stotler of Pennsylvania, clerk, \$1,800, from \$1,600; Charles A. Meyns of Minnesota, clerk, \$1,600, from \$1,400; Miss Annie A. Hollohan of Illinois, stenographer, \$1,600, from clerk, \$1,400; Mrs. Lillian Arnold of New Jersey and Joseph E. Bradford of Massachusetts, clerks, \$1,400, from \$1,200; Miss Lucretia B Lacy of Illinois, clerk, \$1,200, from \$1,000 Theodore Mead of District of Columbia principal examiner, \$2,000, from medica

examiner, \$1,900.

General land office—Promotions, Charles A. Boynton of Ohio, clerk, \$1,800, from \$1,600; Mrs. Augusta C. Starkey of Maine, clerk, \$1,200, from copyist, \$000; Emil Molkow of District of Columbia, clerk, \$1,000, from copyist, \$000; Miss Fannie G. Haswell of Ohio, copyist, \$000, from transcriber of records and plats, \$500.

Geological survey—Appointment Gerard

Geological survey-Appointment, Gerard H. Matthes of Massachusetts, hydrographic Miscellaneous-Appointments, Henry Meldrum of Oregon, an engineer to survey the boundary lines of the Blackfeet Indian reservation in Montana, \$10 per day; Ed. M. Hewins of Oklahoma territory, cus-todian of the Fort Supply abandoned mili-tary reservation in Oklahoma, vice Brewer W. Key, resigned, no compensation; Davice W. Key, resigned, no compensation; Davice J. J. Hornbeck of Nebraska, appraiser of the Fort Randall abandoned military reservation in Nebraska, \$4 per day; Seth: Woods of Nebraska, appraiser of the Fort Randall abandoned military reservation in Nebraska, \$4 per day.

Office of the assistant attorney general—Reinstatement, Luther R. Smith of Alabama, assistant attorney, \$2,000.

REQUIRES AN APPROPRIATION.

Report on the Damage to the Dry

Dock in the Brooklyn Yard. The report of the special board of civil engineers appointed to ascertain the cause the Brooklyn navy yard was received at

of the failure of the large dry dock at the Navy Department today. The board found that there was a large hole just in front of the dock, made originally by the disturbance of the protecting sheet piling by a dredge. Through this hole the water rushed behind the piling and around the sides into the dock at the rate of over 10,000 gallons a minute.

The board hopes that the damage may be repaired by divers, which would obvibe repaired by divers, which would obviate the necessity of constructing an expensive coffer dam to reach the defective place. Even in this case the expense of repairing the dock is placed at \$25,000, a sum too large for the available appropriation of the bureau of yards and docks, and requiring direct appropriation by Congress. In view of the obvious necessity for the immediate beginning of the repairs to prevent serious damage to the battle ships, it is expected by the department officials that Congress will not delay in making the necessary appropriation.

Among the marriage licenses issued Thursday was one authorizing the mar-

riage of John B. Baldwin and Marie A. This afternoon Mr. Hunter Watkins, who stated that he is the brother of Miss Watkins, called at the city hall and explained to the clerk that his sister had not author

the tiers that his sister had not authorized Mr. Baldwin to secure the license.

The young man stated his sister is employed in the same office with a John B. Baldwin, but that she does not even speak to him.

He could not identify the signature of the applicant as being that of the John B. He could not identify the signature of the applicant as being that of the John B. Baldwin in the office where his sister is employed, when the clerk suggested that it might be a mere coincidence of names.

Young Watking thought this might be possible, but assured the clerk that his possible, but assured the clerk that his Balmon river from several miles above sister does not contemplate marrying Mr. Baldwin or any other at the present time.

LONDON ON THE MAKE

Queen's Jubilee Sends Prices of Everything Skywards.

MARLBOROUGH'S GORGEOUS CARRIAGE The Duke Wanted a Shade of Red

Used Only by Royalty.

ROSS DIVORCE SCANDAL

LONDON, May 22.-London is already plunged into the queen's jubilee preparations, and for the next six weeks it promises to be the most uncomfortable city in Europe. Along the route of the procession the fronts of the buildings are disfigured by hideous scaffoldings, preparatory to pullding seats. Even churches like St. Martin's-in-the-Fields have been sold to speculators, who have almost completely covered the edifice mentioned with building preparations, a little sign, reading "Services as usual," being about the only indication left of the church proper. St. Paul's Cathedral is likewise disilgured by huge stands.

The price of provisions has already advanced, and everything has at least doubled in cost. For the jubilce week several of the large hotels refuse to make any definite arrangements for rooms, even to old patrons, until a week before the jubilee. Every person who has been able to do so has let his or her house for the celebration and is proposition. tion, and is preparing to flee to the country. The fact is that every one in London is, to use a slang expression, "on the

Tuesday's Drawing Room. Tuesday's drawing room at Buckingham Palace was by far the smartest of the year. The weather was beautiful, and normous crowds of people lined the streets

in the neighborhood of the palace and the Mall. A striking feature of the day was the many state carriages in line. The coach of the Duke and Duchess of Mariborough eclipsed all of them. It cost \$5,900 and has taken a long time to finish. The body was of a deep red, and the coach was adorned, in addition to a ducal crown and coat-of-arms, by a princely coronet, as the Duke of Marlborough is a prince of the Roman empire, and, as the Daily Mail says, "he is not inclined to abate one jot The supports of the carriage are in the

The supports of the carriage are in the shape of red-mounted silver serpents, with real silver ornaments, made by a skilled jeweler, on the hammer cloths. There were three footmen behind the coach. They wore red liveries, which were covered with gold embroidery, that part of the work being done in Italy, in order to insure the embroidery against tarnishing.

There is a story printed here to the ef-

embroidery against tarnishing.

There is a story printed here to the effect that when the Duke of Marlborough ordered his liveries he chose a brighter red, but the tailor refused to make the liveries of that color and pointed out to the duke that the particular shade of red which he most admired was confined to the use of royalty. The duke, as a result, was obliged to be contented with the shade of red is to the duke that the shade of red is to the contented with the shade of red is to the duke the shade of red is the sh of red used by this ancestors for the liver

Duchess of Marlborough's Jewels. The Duchess of Marlborough wore more fewels than any one present at the drawing reem, and her very tall diamond crown and her necklade, composed of the famous

Vanderbilt pearls, caused a sensation. The trial at Edinburgh of the suit for divorce, brought by Sir Charles Henry Ross of Balnagowen castle, Rossshire, against his wife, Lady Winifeed Ross, is furnishing considerable gossip, as the par-ties to the suit are prominent in society. The proceedings, which were commenced last year, were resumed on Weffiesday be-fore the Edinburgh court of sessions, Lady Ross is a sistem of Lady Olivia Cairna, who was cited to testify. The co-respondents, De Bathe and Brinton, are officers of the 5th Hussars and Life Guards, respecwas of a nature too disgusting for publica-

With few exceptions there has been a remarkable slump in the business of the theaters. The suddenness of the collapse has not plussed the managers. Plays that have been doing splendialy have gone to nothing, and it is evident the queen's jubilee will not be a blessing to the theatrical managers. A remarkable exception to this rule is the Adelphi Theater, where the Americans are appearing, which is packed nightly.

FIGHT WITH RAIDERS.

Collision at Owingsville, Ky., Between Officers and Toll-Gate Raiders.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. OWINGSVILLE, Ky., May 22.-At the Owingsville and Wyoming toll gate last night Sheriff Lane and forty deputies tried to arrest an attacking party of raiders. The latter fired on the officers, wounding two. The officers returned the fire, killing a man named Johnson, one of the county's best citizens, and mortally wounding William Clark, a wealthy planter. Many of the raiders were recognized. Arrests will follow today. The greatest excitement prevails. It is said the raiders are massing in the western part of the county and will resist any attack by officers.

It is also learned that Chas, Jones, another raider, were killed and that three

It is also learned that Chas. Jones, another raider, was killed and that three others, whose names are being concealed by the raiders, were mortally wounded and still another killed outright by the bullets from the officers' rifles. The sheriff with two hundred deputies has gone to arrest the men identified last night. Serious results are almost certain to follow.

FATHER KNEIPP IS ALIVE.

No Truth in the Report Concerning His Death. WOERISHOFFEN, Bavaria, May 22.-There is no truth in the report which originated in a dispatch from Paris to the Daily Chronicle of London today saying that Father Knelpp, famous throughout the world for his water cure, is dead. Father Knelpp is still alive and somewhat better.

WILL HELP CANOVAS.

Passage of the Morgan Resolution Regarded as a Grave Step. MADRID, May 22.- The newspapers here consider the adoption by the United States

Senate of Senator Morgan's belligerency resolution to be a very grave step. The say it will tend to strengthen the premier, Senor Canovas Del Castillo, in checking the proposed liberal attack on the ministry. last month. HAD ALL THE MONEY.

Bank Messenger King Arrested at Farmington, Maine. FARMINGTON, Me., May 22.-Albert M.

King, the Beston bank messenger, who disappeared on Toesday with \$30,000 of the bank's money of was arrested here today.

King reached here on a train from the
Rangeley lake region at 11:15 a.m.

When searched at the jail all the money
taken from the bank was found in packages in King's pockets.

CLOUDBURST IN IDAHO.

Much Injury Done by Floods Along the Salmon River. GRANGEVILLE, Idaho, May 22.-Partic ulars have reached here of a disastrou

mon river, carrying in its wake ruin and desolation, and laying waste one of the gorden spots of Idaho county. Fruit farms were destroyed, and the

FOUR MEN INJURED. Over a Ton of Dirt Falls on Them is

Considerable excitement was caused mong the F street crowds of Saturday shoppers this morning about 11 o'clock by an accident which occurred in the worl on the sewer now being built on that thoroughfare. The excavation is a deep one and between 12th and 13th streets midway of the block the laborers are working twenty-five feet below the surface. The dirt is removed by means of an iron tub containing a cubic foot of earth, weighing twenty-five hundred pounds. This tub is lowered by heavy chains into the excava-tion, and when filled by the laborers is hoisted to an elevated track above the holsted to an elevated track above the opening and run back to the completed sewer, where its contents are released to fill up the hole. The tub bottom is on hinges, and it is held in place by a heavy latch while being hoisted and running along the tracks. Just after it had been hoisted to the tracks at the hour named this morning the latch or hasp slipped, the bottom fell down and the contents fell into the hole. Frank Scott, George Addison, Chas, Henderson and John Miller were at the bottom and were struck by the dirt. Scott had his nose broken, his head bruised and his right arm badly cut between the elbow and shoulder. Miller had his right hip cut and contused and was cut about the head and chest; Addison and Henderson were badly bruised. The injured men were treated at the Emergency Hospital. The dirt, which was loose, fell a distance of dirt, which was loose, fell a distance of thirty-five feet before striking the men.

the F Street Sewer.

MOTION OVERRULED.

Judge McComns Denies Application of the Capital Traction Company.

Judge McComas has overruled the mo tion of the defendant in the case of Frank Adams against the Capital Traction Company, in which judgment was given against the company several days ago for \$3,500 for injuries sustained by Mr. Adams in January, 1893.

The case has been tried four times. In the first trial Mr. Adams was awarded \$5,000 damages. That judgment the Court of Appeals set aside, and in the second trial Judge Bradley took the case from the trial Judge Bradley took the case from the jury. After the third trial, which occurred last winter, had progressed a day or so it was discovered that one of the jurors had mistaken the name of another for his own, when the jury was first impanelled and was sitting in the place of the juror called. Judge McComas thereupon discharged the jury, and the fourth trial was ordered.

Mr. Adams, who was standing on the platform of one of the company's cars, cialmed that he was thrown off at the slight curve at 7th street and the avenue, because the platform gate had been left. slight curve at 7th street and the avenue, because the platform gate had been left open. He suffered a fractured skull, and, through Attorneys C. Maurice Smith and Edwin Forrest, demanded \$15,000 damages.

COL. BRIGHAM HONORED.

Ohio Board of Agriculture Presents Him a Gold Badge.

The members of the Ohio state board of agriculture, with their ladies, who are visiting Washington, are especially paying their respects to their former fellow member, Col. J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture. At an informal social gath ering of the party in the parlors of the National Hotel last evening Col. Brigham was made the recipient of a beautiful gold badge, the official emblem of the Ohio board.

President J. T. Robirson of the board made the presentation speech, and was fol-lowed by the secretary, Capt. W. W. Miller, in appropriate remarks. President Robin-

son said, in substance:
"Col. Brigham, we have invited you to be our guest this evening, and we take this occasion to express to you our high appreciation of your many acts of kindness to us as individuals and as a body. The farmers of Ohio recognize in you a tried and trusted friend to their interests, and in recognition of your faithful services, your true devotion to the cause, the Ohio board of agriculture has unanimously made agriculture. of agriculture has unanimously voted you this official emblem, the appropriate insig-nia of the calling to which you have been and are still devoting your earnest efforts. We wish now and here to pledge you, and Agriculture, our earnest support in all your efforts and the efforts of the Department of Agriculture generally in advancing the farming interests of this great nation. May the token presented tonight represent the seal of our friendship and our love and

est wishes. Col. Brigham, in accepting the badge, ex-pressed his high appreciation of the honor done him, and of his warm friendship for his Ohio friends and his Ohio associations The ladies in the party rendered a few seections on the piane, and the party the remainder of the evening in a social

ABOUT THE DUST.

District Employes Had a Misunderstanding This Morning. With a fire Thursday morning and a fight today, the District building seems to be very much in need of the fire and police departments having representatives on hand all the time. The fire, it is true, did not do much damage, but this morning when two of the colored messengers came together there was some damage done, but as John Wilson, the victim, had the services of Dr. J. E. Jones, there is no danger that blood poisoning will follow and remove him from this mundane sphere. But this morning's fight is by no means ended, for Orlando King, who is Health Officer Woodward's colored messenger, will be called into court to explain how his teeth managed to penetrate the fleshy part of Wilson's left hand.

Wilson's left hand.

This trouble happened in the health office long before the arrival of any of the clerks and resulted from a dispute about the amount of dust that King was making. John Wilson, it appears, is one of the trusted assistants of the janitor, and he objected to the dust being regretted to fill jected to the dust being permitted to fill the hall of the building instead of being sent out through the windows. Wilson says that when he spoke to King about it the latter made a response which conveyed to him an ugly invitation. Presently, he says, King kicked him, and then rushed toward him with a milk jar. As he did so Wlison says he raised his hand just high enough to get it in King's mouth, and the latter was cruel enough to close his teeth. On the other hand, King says that Wilson came in the room, where he had no business, and meddled with his affairs. Wilson, he says, struck him first, and then he (King) kicked Wilson. Finally, he says, Wilson's hand got in his mouth, but he does not know that ne bit him. Judge Kimball will settle the contest next week.

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED.

Patrick Cratty Sues the Capital Traction Railway Company. Patrick Cratty today filed a suit against the Capital Traction Company, claiming \$15,000 damages, because of injuries alleged to have been sustained by him the 2d of

The plaintiff, who is represented by At-

torney O. B. Hallam, states that on the

day in question he boarded one of the company's cars on 14th street, north of Thomas Circle, and was unable to secure a seat on the grip, or standing room or seat in the trailer, a box car. He stood on the front platform of the latter.

In rounding Thomas Circle, he charges, the car was driven at a dangerous speed, and he was thereby, through no fault of his, thrown off, suffering a broken arm and other injuries. other injuries.

Gave Mrs. Summers a Reception. Mrs. A. R. Holden, as president of the Alumni Association of Mt. Vernon Female minary, yesterday, at her residence Bonnie Brae, Hyattsville, gave a reception to the principal, Mrs. Summers, and the classes of 1896 and '97. Mrs. Holden was resisted by Mrs. Minnie Holden, Mrs. Nancy Bigelow, Mrs. Emma Nesbit, Miss Elizabeth Cartwright and Miss Lulie Tricou. The young ladies turned out in force and had an enjoyable time.

Chicago Lake Front Case The Chicago lake front case, which has come to Commissioner of the General Land Office Hermann on appeal, and arguments on which have been heard during the last few days, will be decided some time next

Stock Market.

JERSEY CENTRAL ATTACKED AGAIN

Decision in Freight Rate Cases Anxiously Awaited.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, May 22 .- Notwithstanding

ome irregularity in prices, the steady undertone developed during the last half of the week continued up to the close of today. London prices were firm, but foreign interest in local securities fails to assume proportions capable of influencing prices eyond fractional limits. Sentiment is strongly optimistic and the

obstacles in the way of improvement are being slowly but systematically overcome. The short side of the account is in disfavor, except in cases where particular infivences make harmony with the general situation impossible. The coal shares fall to attract support

the price of every issue in this group yield ing after each covering movement is termi nated. The recovery in New Jersey Central yesterday misled no one, and served only as an inspiration to new selling to-

The decline of 2 per cent from the open-ing level reflected further liquidation and invited aggressive sales on the part of the professional interest. Western Union has been held firmly bove the recent average level, as the re which now seems to have been literally supplied. Movements in securities of this class are special, and do not reflect accurately the conditions which give character to the great literally supplied.

ter to the general market.

The granger shares have been the teat ures of the week's developments, and have profited by the moderate dealings recorded in that department. Toward the close of the week an improved demand was noted on the prospect of a favorable decision in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case.
A careful investigation of the reasons prompting this confidence in advance of the actual rendering of the opinion discloses the fact that nothing definite is known as to when or what the decision will be. Similar cases of less importance have resulted in rulings favorable to the railroads, and the street is simply hopeful that the decision will be street is simply hopeful that the decision will be street is simply hopeful that the decision will be street is simply hopeful that the decision will be street is simply hopeful that the decision will be street is simply hopeful that the decision will be street is simply hopeful that the decision will be street in the street is simply hopeful that the street is simply hopeful the street is s

the street is simply hopeful that the doc-trine applied under similar conditions will be claborated sufficiently to cover this important question. The fact that Monday is the last opin ion day of the present term, naturally re-sulted in the selection of that day as the probable one or which opinion would be handed down. Next to a favorable verdice for the railroads the postponing of the de-cision to the October term would be most acceptable. In any event the forepart of the coming week will find interest cen-tered largely in the grain carrying roads. The opening of the tariff debate and the possible passage of the Chicago Gas conpossible passage of the Chicago Gas con-solidation bill on Tuesday, will govern ac-tivity in the industrial list. The strength of Sugar and its comparative neglect demonstrate again the superior manipulative ability of the management. The action also indicates the presence of doubt as to what sort of sugar schedule will ultimately pass into law.

The bank statement reflects further large receipts of money from the interior the rele

receipts of money from the interior, the net gain being about \$1,500,000. A small in-crease, less than \$100,000, in the deposits allows, practically, the entire gain in law-ful money to be reflected in the surplus increasing that item to \$45,988,950. The oan account continues to point to the im possibility of profits from money lending. Nearly \$1,000,000 has been deducted from the total amount of employed capital dur-

ing the week. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs, Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway American Spirits..... 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%

American Spirits, pfd		-		
American Sugar	118%	1134	1191/	1101
American Sugar, pfd	103%		1133	113%
American Tobacco	70	103%	1081	1033
American Cotton Oll	- D22		70	70
		*****	*****	*****
Atchison	*****	*****	*****	*****
Baltimore & Onlo	11%	12	11%	12
Bay State Gas	*****		*****	*****
Canada Southern	*****	****	*****	*****
Canada Pacific	55%	55%	55%	55 M
Chesapeake & Ohio	*****	****	****	*****
C., C. C. & St. Louis	*****	*****	*****	
Chicago, B. & Q	74	74%	74	74%
Chicagoa Northwestern.	105%	105%	1051	1051
Chicago Gas	8134	81%	811	81%
C. M. & St. Paul	14.4	14%	14%	74%
C. M. & St. Paul, pfd				
Chicago, R.I. & Pacific	68%	64	63%	637
Chicago, St. Paul, M.&O.	573%	57%	5734	57%
Consolidated Gas				
Del., Lack. & W	*****			
Delaware & Hudson	1081	103 14	1023	102%
Den. & Rio Grande, pfd.				
Erie	*****	*****	****	
General Electric	30%	30%	30	30
Illinois Central				
Lake Shore	*****	*****		
Louisville & Nashville	4434	45%	44%	45
Metropolitan Traction	106%	106%	106%	1065
Mahattan Elevated	851/	85%	84%	8434
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific	13	13	13	13
National Lead Co				·
National Lead Co., pfd				
New Jersey Central	7136	71%	69%	693
New York Central	99%	99%	995	99%
Northern Pacific	12%	123	123	123
Northern Pacific, pfd	36%	36%	36%	863
Ont. & Western				*****
Pacific Mail	26%	26%	26%	96%
Phila. & Reading	18	18	17%	173
Pullman P. C. Co				
Southern Ry., pfd	96	26	26	96
Phila. Traction		77.7	-	
Texas Pacific		:::::	•••••	*****
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1814	18%	1814	181
Union Pacific			107	20,8
C. S. Leather, pfd	54%	54%	541	541
Wabash, pfd			1 1 (0.000	
Western Union 1el	78%	78%	77%	77%
Silver		77.4	100000	
		****		****

Washington Stock Exchange

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular call—12 o'clock m.—D. C. 3.65s, \$50 at \$110\foralle{4}\$. Washington Gas, \$12 at \$3\foralle{4}\$. U. S. Electric Light, \$10 at \$90\$. Riggs Fire Insurance, 50 at \$8. American Graphophone, 50 at \$9.

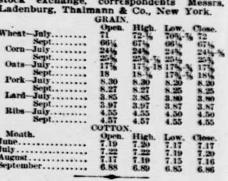
District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, \$10\$ bid. \$30-year fund 6s, gold, \$112 bid. Water stock 7s, \$190f, currency, \$114 bid. \$3.65s, funding, currency, \$110\foralle{4}\$. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, \$113 bid. Metropolitan Railroad 6s, \$65 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, \$15 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B. \$115 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B. \$115 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B. \$115 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, \$108 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, \$F\$, and \$A\$, \$100 bid. Maschington Market Company 1st 6s, \$109 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, \$109 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, \$109 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, \$109 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, \$109 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5c, \$103 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, \$25 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, \$200 bid. Bank of the Espublic, \$20 bid. Metropolitan, \$22 bid. Central, \$25 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', \$125 bid, \$140 saked. Columbia, \$126 bid. Capital, \$20 bid. West End, \$105 bid, \$108 saked. Tradeers', \$5 bid, \$7 saked. Lincola, \$102 bid, \$108 saked. Safe Deposit and Trust, \$117 saked. Washington Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas 43% bid. \$15 saked. Metropolitan, \$61 bid. \$15 saked. Ricgust and Trust, \$143% bid. \$15 saked. Ricgust and \$15 bid. Metropolitan, \$65 bid. Corroran, \$55 bid. \$70 saked. Preposit and Trust, \$143% bid. \$15 saked. Ricgust \$100 bid. \$100 saked. Preposit and Trust, \$100 bid. \$100 saked. Preposit and \$100 bid. Metropolitan, \$100 bid. \$100 saked. Preposit and \$100 bid. Metropolitan, \$100 bid. \$100 can Graphophone, 8% bid, 9% asked. American Graphophone, preferred, 10 bld. Paeumatic Gun Graphophone, preferred, 10 bld. Paeumatic Gun Carriage, 27 bld, 37 asked. Miscellançous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 130% bld, 125 asked. Lamton Monotype, 5% bld. 7 nated. Washington Market, 11 bld. Great Falls 6kr dtv.

Government Bonds

Quotations reported by Corson & Macart-2 per cents, registered
4 per cents, coupon of 1907...
4 per cents, registered of 1907...
4 per cents, coupon of 1925...
5 per cents, registered of 1925...
5 per cents, registered of 1904.
Currence of necessaries of 1904.

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., banker, and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Mess Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.



INTERESTED IN DAVEY.

Local Detectives Watching Progress of a Chicago Murder Trial. Inspector Hollinberger and the members of the local detective force are interested in the outcome of the Chicago murder case in which Adolph L. Luetgert, the wealthy sausage maker, is accused of wife murder. Their interest in the case is because of the

fact that Robert W. Davey, an English-

man, is figuring conspicuously in the af-

Luetgert is quoted as saying that Davey is responsible for his downfall and for the misfortunes of his wife. Davey, it is alleged, figured in a business transaction with Luetgert, and, it is claimed by the prisoner, swindled him to the extent of

Davey is known in several large cities in this country, as well as in England, and, it is charged, has been a principal in a numof matrimonial adventures with widows who had cash, and, while it is alleged he got money from some of them, it does not appear that he ever murried any of them. He was arrested in this city in December, 1894, on complaint of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Blakeslee, but the amount of money involved was made good and he was not prosecuted.

rosecuted.

While under arrest here he was questicned by Inspector Hollinberger, who had been asked to find an Englishman named Woods. The man Woods, the inspector was informed, had deserted his wife and twelve children in England, and, although the prisoner insisted that his name was Davey, the inspector believed he was the individual whom he had been asked to locate.

Subsequent to this experience Davey returned here, the detectives say, and had what purported to be some English bonds in his possession, but the police were unable to learn anything concerning them, because of the expense that would be incurred in sending cablegrams.

According to the Chicago papers, Davey has an international reputation as an alleged swindler. He was on following as the content of the prisonal and the content of the prisonal and the chicago papers.

has an international reputation as an al-leged swindler. He was on friendly rela-tions with the Prince of Wales, it is reported, and figured in police circles in New York. During the world's fair he was in Chicago. He left there before the close of the exhibition, and did not return until No-vember, when he interested the sausage maker in a scheme to sell his factory to a syndicate.

FITZSIMMONS' COMMENTS.

Says He Wouldn't Fight Corbett for a Million Dollars. Champion Fitzsimmons became very indignant this afternoon when shown the alleged pictures in a New York paper purporting to be taken from the Edison verid depicting an alleged foul bloo which the champion is giving Corbett while the latter is on his knees. Boo had just finished reading several letters and was playing with his big Dane when a Star

playing with his big Dane when a Star reporter flashed the pictures on him. At first the champion was loth to talk, but after persuasion said: "All I want is for the American public to "All I want is for the American public to wait until the veriscope pictures are placed on exhibition. Every one of those published today in the New York paper is a barefaced fake. Brady is booming Corbett and his club in New York, and is paying for the publication of the fake pictures.

"I never struck Corbett a foul blow, and he knows it as well as every one that witnessed the fight. Why, that picture up in the left-hand corner of the paper would prove a foul for me, as you see the American beauty is hitting me below the belt.

"It is all rot for Corbett and his backers to cry "foul" at this late day, but good com-

to cry 'foul' at this late day, but good com-mon sense wil' tell the public that had such a thing occurred it would not have been left ut noticed at the ringside by men who had thousands on the fight, not to speak of the thousand and one 'heelers' that the fake fighter had there to see him win by fair means or foui."

Fitzsimmons then went through several movements that were made by both fighters just before the knock-out blow was de-

ers just before the knock-out blow was de-livered, and said any sparring professor could see at a glance that the positions as-sumed in the pictures were impossible after the delivery of the blows in Carson City that had won him the fight. In conclusion, Bob said: "I would like to see the X-rays flashed on Pompadour Jin just for a moment, and I am willing to wager that it will disclose yellow streaks all down his back. He is published. wager that it will disclose yellow streakt all down his back. He is a quitter, and nothing more. I didn't knock him out, but he knew I would if he got on his feet, and for fear of his beauty quit there and then Fight him again? Not for a million dollars I'm done with him forever."

WANTS TO PRACTICE. Dr. Alderman Seeks a Writ of Man

damus Against Medical Board. Asahel H. Alderman, who claims that he was before the approval of the act of Congress of June 3, 1896, regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in the District, a practicing physician and surgeon, today asked that the board of medical supervisors be commanded and directed by writ of mandamus to grant him the license required by the said act.

The petitioner states that before the ac went into effect he had registered at the District health office as a physician and surgeon, and he contends that he was en-titled to a license thereby from the board of

surgeon, and he contends that he was entitled to a license thereby from the board of medical supervisors, such registration having been duly certified to the board.

The 2d of last January he requested the board, through Secretary Wm. C. Wood ward, through Secretary Wm. C. Wood ward, to grant him the license. Severa times since then, he says, he has made a similar request, and it has been refused although on the authority of Secretary. Woodward, he says, no charges have been filed against him.

Upon one occasion, he states, the secretary asked him if he was willing to make a statement before the board, which he said he would be glad to do whenever he was advised what the statement desired was about. He claims that he has never been so advised.

The petitioner mys Secretary Woodward has informed him that the board is making an investigation, but has, he declares, never intimated to him when or how or for what purpose the investigation is being made. Dr. Alderman is represented by Attorney Tracy L. Jeffords.

During the prevalence at Seat Pleasant

ington about 3 o'clock yesterday the light-ning struck a barn belonging to Mr. John A. Schultz and wrought considerable dam-age. One of his employes, who was in the barn at the time, was severely shocked and two horses were killed outright and a third badly injured by the bolt. The build-ing was only slightly injured.

The Secretary of the Navy has cabled in-structions to Capt. Yates Stirling, tem-porarily in command of the South Atlantic station, to take the secondary steps for the protection of American interests in Urs-

was appointed assistant chief of the east-ern division. Benjamin H. Harian of Michigan was assigned as acting chief of the finance division.